INVENTORY.

34093 and 34094.

From Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. O. W. Barrett, chief, Division of Horticulture, Bureau of Agriculture, Manila. Received July 1, 1912.

Seeds of the following; quoted notes by Mr. Barrett:

34093. Flacourtia sepiaria Roxburgh.

Bitongol.

"A small shrub bearing purplish, sweetish fruit about the size of a small cherry, edible."

Distribution.—Dry jungles along coasts in Bengal and Ceylon and eastward through the Malay Archipelago to the Philippines.

34094. PARKIA TIMORIANA (DC.) Merrill. (*P. roxburghii* Don.)

Cupang.

"A large, leguminous, ornamental forest tree, indigenous to the Philippines." "This tree reaches a height of 35 to 40 meters and a diameter of 150 to 180 centimeters. The bole is 15 to 20 meters in length, strongly battressed, but otherwise fairly regular. The crown, about one-half the height of the tree, is large, vase shaped, widespreading, and open. It is preeminently a tree of rather open and second-growth forests where the dry season is pronounced and is very scarce or entirely absent in those parts where a pronounced dry season is wanting. It prefers good soils and requires a great deal of light and therefore is found in the parang (patches of grass alternating with ferest) or on the edges of untouched forests or in open places of dipterocarp forests. The bark is 6 to 12 millimeters in thickness, brown to russet brown in color, often gray where exposed to the sunlight. It has a roughened appearance due to shallow vertical broken lines and is covered with small, brown, corky pustules. The inner bark is dark brownish red in color. The leaves are alternate, doubly compound, large, and fernlike in appearance; the leaflets about 0.5 centimeter in length and whitish beneath. The tree is bare of leaves from one to six weeks during the dry season. The large sapwood is creamy white when fresh and then has a very disagreeable odor. On exposure it discolors rapidly. The heartwood is light brown but is found only in trees 60 centimeters or more in diameter. The wood is light and soft and decays rapidly. The wood is known as cupang and has the following uses: Light and temporary construction; packing boxes; wooden soles of shoes; matches. It is known to be good for paper pulp." (H. N. Whitford, Forests of the Philippines, p. 39-40.)

34095 and 34096. Persea americana Miller. Avocado. (P. gratissima Gaertn. f.)

From Quillota, Chile. Presented by Mr. M. Amacleo, Estacion de Patolojia Vejetal, Servicios de Policia Sanitaria Vejetal, Santiago, Chile. Received July 5, 1912.

Cuttings of the following:

34095. "Fruto verde."

34096. "Fruto negro."